Basic Operating Permit
Notification
City of St. Louis Sources Only

Instructions

City of St. Louis
Department of Health
Division of Air Pollution Control
1520 Market Street Room 4058
St. Louis, Missouri 63103-2629
Telephone: (314) 613-7300

This document was originally developed by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to provide assistance in completing Form MO 780-1871, Basic Operating Permit Notification for City of St. Louis Sources only.

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Introduction

Missouri's Operating Permits Program includes two types of operating permits; *Part 70* operating permits and *Basic State* operating permits. The *Part 70 Operating Permit* for "Major Sources," satisfies the requirements of Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments as set forth by the United States Congress to supplement the Clean Air Act. The operating permit rule includes provisions for an *Intermediate Operating Permit* for "Major Sources" that choose to volunteer for self-imposed emission limitations so a Part 70 permit is not required. Finally, the rule includes provisions for *Basic State Operating Permits* for sources that are not classified as "Major Sources." This rule is set forth at MISSOURI STATE RULE 10 Code of State Regulations (CSR) 10-6.065 Operating Permits.

These instructions include guidance to help the installation determine which classification (or type) of operating permit is required.

Sources that are required to obtain an operating permit under 10 CSR 10-6.065 must complete all or part of the accompanying application forms. All applicants must:

1. Submit duplicate copies of the application.
2. Submit $100.00 application fee for all submittals, except off-permit changes and administrative amendments.
3. Provide all the necessary completed forms.
4. The responsible official signatures on Form A-1 must be original (no copies) and signed in ink.
5. When required, provide a completed Emissions Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) for the previous calendar year.

Installations subject to the requirement to obtain a *Basic State Operating Permit* are required to file an initial permit application/notification within 30 days following commencement of operations at the installation. *Basic Operating Permits* are valid for five years from the date of receipt or acceptance, whichever is later. A permit renewal application/notification must be filed at least six months prior to the expiration date of an existing operating permit.

Operating permit amendments must be filed promptly any time when it is determined that the operating permit notification contains incorrect, incomplete, false, or misleading information. Typically, amendments are filed when the installation adds or modifies emissions sources, or when new regulations that affect the source are promulgated after the submittal of a permit notification.

Notifications are incomplete unless all information requested is supplied. Failure to supply any additional information requested by the permitting authority may result in the denial of the permit notification for Basic sources.

A copy of Title 10, Division 10 Missouri Air Laws and Regulations can be obtained by contacting the Secretary of State's Office at (573) 751-4936. A copy is also available at:
http://www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10csr.asp

Completed notifications must be mailed to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Program (Do not fax notifications). For additional assistance or further questions, contact the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Program. Please see contact information on the following page.

1. Missouri Department of Natural Resources
   Air Pollution Control Program
   Operating Permit Unit
   P.O. Box 176
   Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176
   Telephone: (573) 751-4817
   Fax: (573) 751-2706

   Environmental Assistance Office (formerly Technical Assistance Program)
   (800) 361-4827

2. Missouri Department of Natural Resources Regional Offices

   Southeast Regional Office
   2155 North Westwood Blvd
   P.O. Box 1420
   Poplar Bluff, MO 63901-1420
   Telephone: (573) 840-9750
   Fax: (573) 840-9754

   Kansas City Regional Office
   500 NE Colbern Road
   Lee's Summit, MO 64086-4710
   Telephone: (816) 622-7000
   Fax: (816) 622-7044

   Southwest Regional Office
   2040 W. Woodland
   Springfield, MO 65807-5912
   Telephone (417) 891-4300
   Fax: (417) 895-4399

   Northeast Regional Office
   1709 Prospect Drive
   Macon, MO 63552-2602
   Telephone: (660) 385-2129
   Fax: (660) 385-6398

   St. Louis Regional Office
   7545 S. Lindbergh, Suite 210
   St. Louis, MO 63125
   Telephone: (314) 416-2960
   Fax: (314) 416-2970

3. Local agencies

   ***City of St. Louis*:**
   Air Pollution Control Program
   1520 Market Street Room 4058
   St. Louis, MO 63103-2629
   Telephone: (314) 613-7300
   Fax: (314) 613-7275

   City of Springfield:
   Air Pollution Control Authority
   227 East Chestnut Expressway
   Springfield, MO 65802
   Telephone: (417) 864-1000
   Fax: (417) 864-1499

   St. Louis County:
   St. Louis County - Health
   Air Pollution Control Program
   111 South Meramec Avenue
   Clayton, MO 63105
   Telephone: (314) 615-8923
   Fax (314) 615-8951

   Kansas City:
   Kansas City Health Department
   Air Quality Section
   2400 Troost
   3rd Floor
   Kansas City, MO 64108
   Telephone: (816) 513-6314
   Fax: (816) 513-6920

Section A - General Application Information

These forms are to request the general plant information and other related information for the installation subject to this specific permit application.

SECTION A: General Notification Information

Section A-1: General Installation Information.

Box 1 – Installation Name: Enter the official company name and/or plant designation for the installation that is submitting this Basic Operating Permit Notification. This name will usually be the same as on the mailing label. If you official company name has changed in the calendar year of record, please enter the new name in the box. This official installation name must be entered on every form submitted.

Box 2 – FIPS Number: Enter the official FIPS Number (3 digit code) which corresponds to the county name for the county in which the installation is located. Please refer to Appendix A, County Information, for a listing of Missouri counties and the respective FIPS Number. The FIPS number in combination with the Plant Number provides the identification/tracking information for the installation in the State/Federal databases.

Box 3 – Plant Number: Enter the official Plant Number which has been assigned to the installation by the respective State or Local Agencies. If you do not know your plant number, please leave blank.

Box 4 – Date Stamp: This field is for department/agency use only. This field will contain the date of receipt of the Basic OP Notification. DO NOT ENTER ANY INFORMATION.

Box 5 – Year Submitted – Enter the year the notification is being submitted.

Box 6 - Installation Telephone Number: Enter the installation telephone number for general information.

Box 7 - Installation Fax Number: Enter the installation fax number.

Box 8, 10 & 11– Installation Mailing Address, City & Zip Code: Enter the mailing address, city and zip code for the installation if the mailing address for the installation is different from the street location.

Box 9 – Primary SIC Code: Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code. SIC is a designation system by the federal government. Enter the two-digit Major Group Standard Industrial Classification code as listed in Appendix B that corresponds to the primary economic activity of the installation. In most cases, all emissions units at an installation will directly or indirectly support a single economic activity as represented by a Major Group SIC code. It is possible for an installation to be engaged in more than one Major Group SIC code activity. In such a case, the primary Major Group should be entered in this field, and any secondary Major Groups can be explained in the installation description (Box 29).

Example: A cardboard manufacturer with a printing process will list Major Group 26 as its principal SIC and then show printing (SIC code 27) in the installation description box.

Box 12, 14 & 15 – Installation Street Address, City & Zip Code: Enter the street address, city and zip code for the installation. The street address is the physical location of the installation.

Box 13 – County Name: Enter the county name for the county in which the installation is located.

Box 16 & Box 18– Missouri Senatorial & Representative District District Number: Enter the zip code for the installation under “Legislative Lookup” at http://www.senate.mo.gov If internet is not available, contact your county clerk or call the Environmental Assistance Office at (800) 361-4827.

Box 17 – Installation Contact Person – Enter the name of the individual who is familiar with the operations of the installation and who the installation would like to be contacted to answer any questions regarding information about the installation and/or notification.

Box 19 – Installation Contact Telephone Number – Enter the telephone number for the installation contact person if it is different from the installation telephone number in Box 6.

Box 20 – Installation Contact E-mail – Enter the e-mail address for the installation contact person.

Box 21 – Parent Company Name – Enter the parent company name (Headquarters/Corporate/ Parent Company) for the installation. This information is utilized for installations which have different installation names/addresses on check information to assist in applying the submitted money to the proper installation and for those installations that prefer environmental information to be sent to Headquarter or Corporate personnel.

Box 22, 23, 24 & 25 – Parent Company Mailing Address/City/State/Zip Code – Enter the parent company mailing address and zip code for the installation.

Box 26 – Parent Company Contact Person– If the installation would prefer the parent company to be contacted for environmental information/issues, then enter the parent company contact for the installation.

Box 27 – Parent Company Contact Telephone Number – If the installation has entered a parent company contact, enter the telephone number at which the contact may be reached.

Box 28 – Parent Company Contact E-mail – If the installation has entered a parent company contact, enter the e-mail address at which the contact may be reached.

Please note: A copy of the notification stamped "Accepted" must be kept at the installation even if the contact is at the Headquarters/Corporate/Parent Company location.

Section A-2: Type of Basic Operating Permit Notification

Basic State Applicability

A Basic State Operating Permit is required for the following sources.

1. Sources with existing potential emission greater than *de minimis* levels but less than major source thresholds. Refer to Appendix C, Emission Limit Thresholds, for a list of the *de minimis* levels;
2. Sources that have emission levels less than *de minimis* but with an incinerator (non solid waste incinerator), except for the incinerators used for the noncommercial disposal of dead animals and designed in accordance with University of Missouri Extension Service guidelines. An incinerator is defined as any article, machine, equipment, contrivance, structure or part thereof which is used to burn refuse or to process refuse material by burning other than open burning.
3. Sources subject to a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) standard (section 111 of the Clean Air Act). These sources will be required to obtain Part 70 permits when the Administrator subjects the installations to the requirements by rule.
4. Sources subject to a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) or other HAP requirement (section 112 of the Clean Air Act, or Maximum Achievable Control Technology). These sources will be required to obtain a Part 70 Permit when the Administrator subjects the installations to the requirements by rule. These sources are not required to obtain a Part 70 permit solely because they are subject to Section 112(r) of the Act.

In determining applicability of the operating permit program to the installation, only calculate the potential to emit for the possible "limiting pollutant;" the pollutant with the highest emissions from the installation with respect to Basic applicability thresholds. Be careful to note all the thresholds for all pollutants emitted by the installation. Hazardous air pollutants have relatively low annual emission thresholds, and can easily be overlooked when performing an initial assessment of an installation.

Example: The installation is tasked with determining if a Part 70 permit is required. The primary pollutant emitted is particulate matter; the installation also emits other criteria pollutants in lesser amounts. Only calculate the potential emissions of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than ten microns (PM_{10}) from the installation to address applicability of the Part 70 program. Do not spend the time and resources calculating Potential to Emit (PTE) for the other emissions.

Potential to Emit, PTE

Potential to emit is a means of comparing, for various source categories, sources of air pollution and for determining, for those source categories, whether the agency should be concerned (expressed through enforcement, permitting, and other agency activities) with the source. It is the best means currently available for putting dissimilar sources of air pollution on the same basis of review and concern, without regard to the particular category to which the source belongs. Potential emissions at an installation as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.020, *Definitions and Common Reference Tables*, shall be calculated based on the maximum annual-rated capacity of the installation, assuming continuous year-round operation. Federally enforceable permit conditions limiting the type of materials combusted, or processed, operating rates, hours of operation or the application of air pollution control equipment shall be used in determining the annual potential.

A federally enforceable condition is any limitation or condition that is enforceable by the Administrator. It includes all NSPS, NESHAP, and HAP requirements, requirements within the state implementation plan (SIP), any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or non-attainment review permits, and any existing construction or operating permits.

Since the construction permit rule, 10 CSR 10-6.060, is approved by the EPA as part of the Missouri SIP, limits on emissions, production, or the operation used to calculate construction permit emission limits are enforceable by the EPA. Note: the operating permit program does not replace the federal/state construction permit program for new and modified sources.

Example: An installation has two boilers. One was built in the 1950's and has not been modified. The boiler is only used occasionally throughout the year. The second was built in 1987 and obtained a construction permit limiting annual boiler hours to 5000. The potential to emit calculation for the first boiler will involve multiplying an emission factor by 8760 hours per year. The second boiler's calculation will multiply an emission factor by 5000 hours per year. Even though the first boiler does not run 8760 hours per year there are no federally enforceable permit conditions restricting the boiler from operating year round, therefore the potential to emit calculation must be evaluated based on continuous operation. Since the second boiler has a construction permit, any restrictions in the permit can limit the unit's potential to emit.

Potential to Emit Guidance

In calculating potential emissions, the installation may consider "inherent physical limitations" in potential to emit calculations. In other words, emissions which are constrained by process limitations rather than "maximum capacity" of the unit. Process bottlenecks are considered "physical limitations" when calculating potential to emit.

Example: A paint spray gun has the potential to spray paint 8760 hours per year. However, the process that the spray gun supports, can paint at a maximum, only ten widgets per hour. Instead of basing criteria pollutants potential emissions on 8760 hours operation, the potential emissions can be based on the amount of paint it takes to paint ten widgets per hour annualized.

In calculating potential emissions from emergency generators, the installation may use 500 hours of operation annually for emergency generators whose sole function is to provide backup power. Be aware that an "emergency generator" is a generator whose sole function is to provide back-up power when electric power from the local utility is interrupted. It does not apply to peaking units at electric utilities, generators at industrial installations that typically operate at low rates but are not

confined to emergency purposes, and it does not apply to any standby generator that is used during time periods when power is available from the utility.

For potential particulate emissions, be aware that the definition of regulated air pollutant under the operating permit program applies only to emissions of PM_{10} (particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than ten microns), not particulate matter (PM) or total suspended particulate (TSPs).

Treatment of Fugitive Emissions
Fugitive emissions are defined as those that cannot reasonably pass through a stack or vent. When determining Basic applicability, fugitive emissions are required to be included if any of the following criteria apply:

1. The source is within one of the source categories listed in 10 CSR 10-6.020(3)(B) Table 2, which includes any stationary source category that, as of August 7, 1980, is regulated under section 111 or 112 of the Act (see Appendix D for a complete list of section 111 (NSPS) or section 112 (MACT and NESHAP) regulations with effective dates).
   Example: Subpart OOO, New Source Performance Standard for Non-Metallic Mineral Processing Plants, was promulgated in 1985. Therefore, non-metallic mineral processing plants do not include fugitives in potential to emit calculations. (Fugitive emissions from these sources must be listed in the application and included in the EIQ.)
2. The fugitive emissions occur within a building.
3. Any fugitive emissions of hazardous air pollutants (see Appendix E for a complete list of hazardous air pollutants).
4. Any fugitive emissions of NO_X and VOCs in an ozone non-attainment area.

If none of the above criteria are applicable, fugitive emissions are not required to be included when determining Basic applicability.

Missouri Deferral
An installation is classified as a "Basic State Installation" if it is subject to a standard or other requirement under section 111 or 112 of the Act (NSPS, NESHAP or MACT), regardless of the emission level, provided the US EPA Administrator has deferred a decision on whether the installation would be subject to Part 70, including area sources (except that a source is not required to obtain a permit solely because it is subject to a federal accidental release prevention requirements under section 112(r) of the Act).

Example: An installation having the potential to emit more than 40 tpy but less than 100 tpy of nitrogen dioxide is a "basic" installation. Or, an installation with a boiler with heat input greater than 10 million Btu/hour that emits below *de minimis* levels, would be an example of an installation subject to a federal NSPS requirement (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc), for which EPA deferred a decision on whether the installation would be Part 70. These installations are required to obtain a Basic State Operating Permit.

The NSPS, NESHAP or MACT must *specifically* say that EPA has deferred a decision on whether the installation would be Part 70 in order to require a Basic State Operating Permit. There are three possible scenarios:

1. EPA has specifically required sources subject to the NSPS, NESHAP or MACT to obtain a Part 70 Operating Permit in the rule. In this case, installations are required to obtain a Part 70 Permit regardless of their potential to emit. An example of this is the NSPS for landfills, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW.
2. EPA has specifically deferred a decision on whether the installation would be Part 70 in the rule. In this case, installations are required to obtain at least a Basic permit, regardless of their potential to emit. An example of this is non-major pre-1992 NSPS sources that are deferred until EPA does a rulemaking.

3. EPA has not made a decision either way. In this case, installations that emit below *de minimis* levels for all criteria pollutants are not required to obtain an operating permit.

Specific Basic State Operating Permit Type.
Check the appropriate specific application type.

1. **Initial.** If this is a first time operating permit application for this installation.
2. **Renewal.** If the operating permit issued to the company has expired or is about to expire (submit renewal application at least six months before actual expiration date). Include the expiring permit or project number. Applications for permit renewals shall be subject to the same procedural requirements that apply to initial permit issuance.
3. **Modification.** If at any time after an operating permit notification/application has been submitted or accepted by the permitting authority, an installation determines that the notification/application contains false, misleading, incorrect or incomplete information. Also, if an operating permit notification/application fails to include or inadequately implement any applicable requirement, including any new requirement promulgated after the permitting authority's acceptance of the operating permit notification/application.
4. **Administrative Amendment.** If the revision includes any of the following:
   a) Identifies a change in the name, address or phone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the installation;
   b) Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of an installation where no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new permittee must be submitted to the permitting authority.
   Acid rain provisions. For purposes of any acid rain portion of a Basic Operating Permit, administrative permit amendments shall be governed by rules promulgated under Title IV of the Act.
5. **Off-Permit Change.** An off-permit change occurs if a Basic Installation makes any change in its permitted operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit. Insignificant activities not addressed in or prohibited by this permit, shall not be considered to be constrained by this permit for purposes of the off-permit provisions of this section. Off-permit changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
   a) The change must meet all applicable requirements of the Act and may not violate any existing permit term or condition; The permittee may not change a permitted installation without a permit revision, if this change is subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Act or is a Title I modification;
   b) The permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice of the change to the permitting authority no later than the next annual emissions report (if the EIQ is filed annually) or within 365 days of the change. This notice shall not be required for changes that are insignificant activities under 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)3 of the code of state regulations. This written notice shall describe each change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change. If the installation obtained a construction permit for the off-permit change, the construction permit serves as the notification.
   c) The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the installation that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement and the emissions resulting from these changes;
   d) The submittal of Section A with the written notice is sufficient for an Off-Permit Change request that does not require a construction permit.
      1. **Example:** An installation has added a piece of equipment that is subject to the process weight rule, 10 CSR 10-6.400. The emission unit is not subject to a Prevention of Significant Deterioration permit or a technology standard under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61 or 63. The addition of the equipment would qualify as an off-permit change for the installation.

Section A-3: Installation Description
Box 29 – Installation Description – Enter a brief description of the products and processes at the installation.

Box 30 – Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) Submittal. Answer the question by checking the appropriate box. If the answer is no, submit one copy of the EIQ for the previous calendar year with this application.

Section A-4. Compliance Status with all applicable requirements
Box 31 – Will your installation be in compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of notification submittal and continue to comply with these requirements for the duration of the notification?

If the installation is in compliance with all applicable requirements and plans to continue to be in compliance with all applicable requirements during the Basic Operating permit term when the notification is submitted check "Yes".

If the installation marks "No" in this section, they must submit a compliance plan as described in Boxes 33 & 34.

Box 32 – Will your installation be in compliance with all applicable requirements promulgated prior to this notification that contain a compliance deadline within the terms of this notification ?

If the installation will be in compliance with all applicable requirements promulgated prior to the notification and effective during the term of the permit check "Yes." An example of this would be a MACT standard that has been promulgated and is scheduled to take effect sometime during the permit term.

If the installation marks "No" in this section, they must submit a compliance plan as described in Boxes 33 & 34.

Section A-5. Compliance Plan
For each applicable requirement which the installation is currently not in compliance with and/or does not believe they will demonstrate compliance with by the compliance date of the regulation, the installation is required to submit a compliance plan.

Box 33 & 34 – If the installation is required to submit a compliance plan, enter the applicable requirement, the compliance plan and the expected date of compliance for the installation. The plan should specify what regulation(s) the installation expects not to be in compliance with and explain how compliance with the regulation(s) will be achieved. The plan should include a schedule of remedial measures and an enforceable sequence of actions, with milestones, leading to compliance. If more space is needed than is available use **SECTION C: COMMENT FORM** and\or an attachment labeled as **SECTION C: COMMENT FORM** to provide the additional information.

Section A-6. Certification of Compliance with All Applicable Requirements and the Applicant's Certification Statement for Operating Permit Notification
A responsible official must sign the compliance certification. The permit application must include a description of monitoring, record keeping, reporting and test methods required to demonstrate compliance. The responsible company official is required to certify to the truth, accuracy and completeness of the compliance certification. The certification must state that:

"Based on information formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete."

If the responsible official is unable to certify that an emission unit is in compliance with an applicable requirement, a compliance plan must be submitted according to the guidelines specified in Section A-4 and A-5 above.

Knowingly falsifying any certification is a felony under the Clean Air Act; therefore, the responsible official must take care in preparing the certification and have confidence in the accuracy and completeness of the certification.

Applicant's certification statement must be signed by the installation's **Responsible Official**. A responsible official is:

1. The president, secretary, treasurer or vice-president of a corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy and decision-making functions for the corporation or a duly authorized representative of this person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either-
   a) The facilities employ more than 250 persons or have a gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty-five million dollars (in second quarter 1980 dollars); or
   b) The delegation of authority to his representative is approved in advance by the permitting authority.
2. A general partner in a partnership or the proprietor in a sole proprietorship.
3. Either a principal executive officer or a ranking elected official in a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency. For the purpose of this part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency; or
4. The designated representative of an affected source insofar as actions, standards, requirements or prohibitions under Title IV of the Clean Air Act or the regulations promulgated under the Act are concerned or the designated representative for any purposes under Part 70.

Applications without a signed certification will be returned as incomplete. **Signing this document has serious legal implications – both civil and criminal.** Before signing, the installation's responsible official should be confident that the materials submitted are substantially correct and that the installation is in compliance with all applicable requirements included in the application.

Certification Statement – Read and understand the certification statement.

Box 35 – Signature of Responsible Official of Company – Enter the signature of the installation's representative which satisfies the definition of responsible official, who has read and understands the certification statement contained in Section A-6.

Box 36 – Date – Enter the date of the responsible official's signature.

Box 37 – Type of Print Name of Responsible Official – Enter the name of the installation's representative, which satisfies the definition of responsible official, who signed the notification in Box 35.

Box 38 – Title of Responsible Official – Enter the title of the installation's representative, which satisfies the definition of responsible official, who signed the notification in Box 35.

Section B - Applicable Requirements Checklist

This form is required to contain each applicable requirement. Under the Missouri Operating Permit Program, the owner/operator of an installation is required to identify in the permit notification all applicable regulatory requirements (Federal, State or Local) associated with the installation. This form is designed for the installation to identify all applicable requirements and how the installation will demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements. The basis of the compliance method may come from the applicable requirement or from a methodology sufficient to demonstrate compliance.

The installation must specify all the current methodology utilized to ensure compliance with the Applicable Requirements. These methodologies include all testing, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements as well as any additional methods established by applicable requirements or special permit conditions to which the emission unit(s) is subject. If an applicable requirement does not specify exactly

what must be done to show compliance, the installation may propose practices that are appropriate to the Emission Unit(s).

Each installation needs to consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), the Code of State Regulations (CSR) and the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Ordinance for the full text of the applicable requirements to understand the regulations. Appendix D, Potential Applicable Requirements Summary, contains a listing of potential applicable Federal, State and Local requirements for installations in the City of St. Louis. The following websites contain the full text of the respective applicable requirements:

Federal – 40 CFR - http:// ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/
State – 10 CSR 10 - http://www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10csr.asp
City of St. Louis - Ordinance - www.slpl.lib.mo.us/cco/ OR
http://stlouis.missouri.org/citygov/airpollution/history.htm

The first step in identifying the applicable requirements is to identify the regulations applicable to the geographic location of the installation. Once the installation has identified the appropriate geographic location, the installation needs to examine the potential requirements and identify the applicable regulations on this form. Applicants must read through these requirements to verify the applicability of each regulation as well as to determine the compliance status with each requirement.

When the installation has identified the regulations and requirements that are applicable to the installation, the installation can summarize those requirements in Section B. The installation needs to identify how they will demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements. If more space is needed than is available use **SECTION C: COMMENT FORM** and\or an attachment labeled as **SECTION C: COMMENT FORM** to provide the additional information. Sample sheets may be attached to the application which will demonstrate the proposed record keeping and reporting methods.

The installation needs to complete the following information contained on the Form for each applicable requirement and/or construction permit.

Column 1 - Regulation or Construction Permit Reference – Enter all the applicable requirements which apply to the installation. If the installation has multiple compliance options for a specific requirement, the installation can either include the requirement multiple times in the table or use **SECTION C: COMMENT FORM** to provide the compliance options.

Column 2 - Applicable Emission Point (as listed in EIQ) – Enter the emission point identification number and the EIQ year being referenced. This number should correspond to the EIQ emission point for the specific pieces of equipment subject to the applicable requirement and compliance demonstration provisions. This should be consistent with the latest EIQ submitted, if applicable. If the installation believes the entire installation is subject to the requirement, the installation can insert “PW” for Plant-Wide. If the column is left blank, it will be assumed that the requirement applies Plant-Wide.

Column 3 - Applicable Emission Limit or Standard – Enter the emission limitation, operational limitation, work practice standard or operational standard from the applicable requirement as it applies to the specific equipment (emission point reference) and compliance demonstration provisions. If the applicable requirement is a construction permit, the installation may reference the construction permit. If the applicable requirement contains only one emission limit or standard, the installation may reference the applicable requirement. However, *if the applicable requirement contains multiple emission limitations or standards, the installation needs to identify the specific requirement applicable to the equipment at the installation.*

Column 4 - Method of Compliance – Enter the current methodology utilized to ensure compliance with the Applicable Emission Limit or Standards. These methodologies include all testing, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements as well as any additional methods established by applicable requirements or special permit conditions to which the emission unit(s) is subject. If an applicable requirement does not specify exactly what must be done to show compliance, the installation may propose practices that are appropriate to the Emission Unit(s).

If the applicable requirement is a construction permit or City of St. Louis source registration permit, the installation may reference the construction permit or source registration. If the applicable requirement contains only one compliance-demonstration methodology, the installation may reference the applicable requirement. However, *if the applicable requirement contains multiple compliance options, the installation needs to identify the specific option and/or options chosen by the installation to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirement.*

The table already contains requirements, which are commonly identified as "core permit requirements", that are applicable to each installation depending on their geographic location. These requirements are a summarization of the applicable standards. Each installation needs to consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Code of State Regulations (CSR) and City of St. Louiis Ordinance for the full text of the applicable requirements to understand the regulations. The installation needs to read the requirements and identify the applicable emission point (as listed in the EIQ) for each core permit requirement.

Example: The following are some examples for completing the table:

Column 1	**Column 2**	**Column 3**	**Column 4**
Regulation or Construction Permit Reference	**Applicable Emission Point (as listed in EIQ)**	**Applicable Emission Limit or Standard**	**Method of Compliance**
10 CSR 10-5.030, Max Allowable Emissions of Particulate Matter From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating	EP 8,9 (2009)	≤ 0.60 lbs PM/MMBTU	The equipment shall be limited to burning natural gas and #2 fuel oil and maintain fuel receipts and Potential Emission Calculations.
10 CSR 10-6.060, Construction Permits CP #1098-003 (OR: City of St. Louis Source Registration SR10.999)	EP 5-7 (2009)	As listed in CP. Refer to Section C: for details of CP or SR requirements.	As listed in CP. Refer to Section C: for details of CP or SR requirements.
10 CSR 10-6.260, Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds	EP 8, 9 (2009)	≤ 2000 PPMV sulfur dioxide; ≤ 70 mg/m3 sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide or combination on consecutive 3 hr avg; and Ambient Air Quality Standards of 10 CSR 10-6.010	The equipment shall be limited to burning natural gas and #2 fuel oil and maintain fuel receipts and Potential Emission Calculations.

Section C - Comment Form

Additional information that may further clarify an aspect of the installation's operating permit application that has not been addressed on another form can be included on this page. For any comment made, please be sure to include: the installation's name, three digit FIPS number, four digit Plant ID number and Year application was submitted. If details about specific equipment or emission units are made, then provide Emission Unit/Point numbers (consistent with EIQ points) and reference the form or section to which the information pertains.

This Section can be useful for including all applicable construction permit or source registration requirements so they can be referenced along with the permit, or for providing additional detail regarding the method of compliance.

Appendix A, County Information

County Information									
FIPS	**County Number**	**County Name**		**FIPS**	**County Number**	**County Name**		**FIPS**	**County Number**	**County Name**
001	0020	Adair		079	1880	Grundy		157	3620	Perry
003	0040	Andrew		081	1940	Harrison		159	3660	Pettis
005	0060	Atchison		083	2020	Hentry		161	3680	Phelps
007	0080	Audrain		085	2060	Hickory		163	3700	Pike
009	0140	Barry		087	2120	Holt		165	3740	Platte
011	0160	Barton		089	2140	Howard		167	3780	Polk
013	0180	Bates		091	2160	Howell		169	3860	Pulaski
015	0250	Benton		093	2200	Iron		171	3880	Putnam
017	0340	Bollinger		095	2240	Jackson		173	3900	Ralls
019	0380	Boone		097	2260	Jasper		175	3920	Randolph
021	0520	Buchanan		099	2280	Jefferson		177	3940	Ray
023	0560	Butler		101	2340	Johnson		179	3980	Reynolds
025	0580	Caldwell		103	2480	Knox		181	4040	Ripley
027	0620	Callaway		105	2500	Laclede		183	4160	St. Charles
029	0640	Camden		107	2540	Lafayette		185	4200	St. Clair
031	0720	Cape Gir.		109	2580	Lawrence		187	4220	St. Francois
033	0740	Carroll		111	2640	Lewis		**510**	**4280**	**St. Louis City**
035	0780	Carter		113	2700	Lincoln		189	4300	St. Louis
037	0840	Cass		115	2720	Linn		186	4340	Ste Genevieve
039	0860	Cedar		117	2740	Livingston		195	4380	Saline
041	0920	Chariton		119	2780	McDonald		197	4400	Schuyler
043	0980	Christian		121	2820	Macon		199	4420	Scotland
045	1000	Clark		123	2840	Madison		201	4440	Scott
047	1020	Clay		125	2920	Maries		203	4480	Shannon
049	1080	Clinton		127	2940	Marion		205	4500	Shelby
051	1100	Cole		129	3000	Mercer		207	4600	Stoddard
053	1140	Cooper		131	3040	Miller		209	4620	Stone
055	1160	Crawford		133	3060	Mississippi		211	4680	Sullivan
057	1240	Dade		135	3140	Moniteau		213	4720	Taney
059	1260	Dallas		137	3160	Monroe		215	4740	Texas
061	1280	Daviess		139	3180	Montgomery		217	4860	Vernon
063	1300	DeKalb		141	3200	Morgan		219	4880	Warren
065	1360	Dent		143	3300	New Madrid		221	4940	Washington
067	1420	Douglas		145	3320	Newton		223	4960	Wayne
069	1440	Dunklin		147	3340	Nodaway		225	5000	Webster
071	1680	Franklin		149	3460	Oregon		227	5140	Worth
073	1760	Gasconade		151	3480	Osage		229	5160	Wright
075	1780	Gentry		153	3520	Ozark		**777**	**7777**	**Portables**
077	1860	Greene		155	3600	Pemiscot				

Appendix B, Major Group Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes

Code	Major Group Title
01	Agriculture production - crops
02	Agriculture production - livestock and animal specialties
07	Agricultural services
08	Forestry
09	Fishing, hunting, and trapping
10	Metal mining
12	Coal mining
13	Oil and gas extraction
14	Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals, except fuels
15	Building construction - general contractors and operative builders
16	Heavy construction other than building construction - contractors
17	Construction - special trade contractors
20	Food and kindred products
21	Tobacco products
22	Textile mill products
23	Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials
24	Lumber and wood products, except furniture
25	Furniture and fixtures
26	Paper and allied products
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries
28	Chemicals and allied products
29	Petroleum refining and related industries
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products
31	Leather and leather products
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
33	Primary metal industries
34	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment
35	Industrial and commercial machinery and computer equipment
36	Electronic and other electrical equipment and components, except computer equipment
37	Transportation equipment
38	Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments; photographic, medical and optical goods; watches and clocks
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
40	Railroad transportation
41	Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transportation
42	Motor freight transportation and warehousing
43	United States Postal Service
44	Water transportation
45	Transportation by air
46	Pipelines, except natural gas
47	Transportation services
48	Communications
49	Electric, gas, and sanitary services
50	Wholesale trade - durable goods
51	Wholesale trade - nondurable goods
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers
53	General merchandise stores
54	Food stores
55	Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations
56	Apparel and accessory stores
57	Home furniture, furnishings and equipment stores
58	Eating and drinking places
59	Miscellaneous retail

Appendix B (Continued)

Code	Major Group Title
60	Depository institutions
61	Non-depository credit institutions
62	Security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services
63	Insurance carriers
64	Insurance agents, brokers, and services
65	Real estate
67	Holding and other investment offices
70	Hotels, rooming houses, camps, and other lodging places
72	Personal services
73	Business services
75	Automotive repairs, services, and parking
76	Miscellaneous repair services
78	Motion pictures
79	Amusement and recreation services
80	Health services
81	Legal services
82	Educational services
83	Social services
84	Museums, art galleries, and botanical and zoological gardens
86	Membership organizations
87	Engineering, accounting, research, management, and related services
88	Private households
89	Miscellaneous services
91	Executive, legislative, and general government, except finance
92	Justice, public order, and safety
93	Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy
94	Administration of human resource programs
95	Administration of environmental quality and housing programs
96	Administration of economic programs
97	National security and international affairs
99	Non-classifiable establishments

Appendix C, Emission Limit Thresholds

Note: If the installation is in an area that is a non-attainment zone, the below numbers may change. Currently, a moderate nonattainment area for ozone consists of Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles and St. Louis Counties, and the **City of St. Louis**. Also nonattainment areas for lead include the city of Herculaneum in Jefferson County, and the Dent, Liberty and Arcadia townships in Iron County. To see if the facility is in a non-attainment zone and the associated rules, check 10 CSR 10-6.065, web site http://www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10csr.asp

If the installation's Potential to Emit (PTE) is below all the levels in the table below, then the installation is not required to submit an operating permit application. Potential to Emit is calculated by multiplying maximum emissions (MHDR * Emission Factor) by the maximum hours per year (8760) as explained on Pages 7 and 8 of the instructions.

De Minimis Emission Levels	
Air Contaminant	*Emission Rate (tpy)*
Carbon monoxide (CO)	100.0
Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2)	40.0
Particulate Matter	
PM	25.0
PM_{10} (Particulate matter smaller than 10 microns in diameter)	15.0
$PM_{2.5}$ (Particulate matter smaller than 2.5 microns in diameter)	10.0
Sulfur dioxide (SO_2)	40.0
Ozone (to be measured as VOC)	40.0
Lead (Pb)	0.6
Mercury (Hg)	0.1
Beryllium (Be)	0.0004
Asbestos	0.007
Fluorides	3.0
Sulfur acid mist	7.0
Vinyl chloride	1.0
Hydrogen sulfide	10.0
Total reduced sulfur (including hydrogen sulfide)	10.0
Reduced sulfur compounds (including hydrogen sulfide)	10.0
Municipal waste combustor organics (measured as total tetra- through octa-chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans)	3.5×10^{-6}
Municipal waste combustor metals (measured as particulate matter)	15.0
Municipal waste combustor acid gases (measured as sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chloride)	40.0
Municipal solid waste landfill emissions (measured as nonmethane organic compounds)	50.0
Hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) (each) (See Appendix E for listings of HAPs)	10.0
Sum of hazardous air pollutants	25.0

If one or more criteria pollutant for the facility's (PTE) is above the *de minimis* levels shown above and below the Major Source Threshold Levels shown below, then the facility is considered a Basic.

Major Source Threshold Levels	
Air Contaminant	*Emission Rate (tpy)*
Carbon monoxide	100.0
PM10	100.0
Sox	100.0
Nox	100.0
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	100.0
Lead	5.0
Hazardous air pollutants (each) (See Appendix E)	10.0
Sum of hazardous air pollutants	25.0

If the facility's Potential to Emit is above the threshold for a Major Source, then it is considered a Part 70 (Major) source. Example: 101 tpy PTE sulfur dioxide would make any source a Part 70 source.

The Part 70 source example discussed above would be considered an Intermediate source only if they place Voluntary Limitations on the facility. For example, if the source placed a limitation on the hours of operation or materials combusted to lower SO_2 emissions, they would be considered an Intermediate source if the limited potential-to-emit is calculated below Major thresholds.

Appendix D, Potential Applicable Requirements Summary

Entire State of Missouri – Code of State Regulations -Chapter 6
– Please use this potential applicable requirements summary as a reference point if located **within the state of Missouri**.

Effective Date	Title	Organization
01/30/2008	10 CSR 10-6.045	Open Burning Requirements [1]
11/11/1979	10 CSR 10-6.050	Start-Up, Shutdown, and Malfunction Conditions [1]
05/13/ 1982	10 CSR 10-6.060	Construction Permits Required [1]
05/09/1994	10 CSR 10-6.065	Operating Permits [1]
04/11/1980	10 CSR 10-6.070	New Source Performance Regulations (**NOTE**: if applicable, please examine specific subparts on NSPS summary) [2]
12/30/1996	10 CSR 10-6.075	Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations (**NOTE**: if applicable, please examine specific subparts on MACT summary) [2]
04/11/1980	10 CSR 10-6.080	Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (**NOTE**: if applicable, please examine specific subparts on NESHAP summary) [2]
08/13/1981	10 CSR 10-6.090	Restriction of Emission of Fluorides From Primary Aluminum Reduction Installations [1]
12/11/1982	10 CSR 10-6.100	Alternate Emission Limits (for ozone nonattainment areas) [2]
11/12/1984	10 CSR 10-6.110	Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information [1]
12/29/1988	10 CSR 10-6.120	Restriction of Emissions of Lead From Specific Lead Smelter-Refinery Installations [1]
10/11/1984	10 CSR 10-6.130	Controlling Emissions During Episodes of High Air Pollution [1]
05/11/1986	10 CSR 10-6.140	Restriction of Emissions Credit for Reduced Pollutant Concentrations from the use of Dispersion Techniques[1]
11/30/1990	10 CSR 10-6.150	Circumvention [1]
11/30/1990	10 CSR 10-6.170	Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin [1]
12/31/1990	10 CSR 10-6.180	Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants [1]
06/30/1999	10 CSR 10-6.200	Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerators [1]
05/09/1994	10 CSR 10-6.210	Confidential Information [1]
12/30/1999	10 CSR 10-6.220	Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants [1]
07/08/1993	10 CSR 10-6.230	Administrative Penalties [2]
9/30/2004	10 CSR 10-6.241	Asbestos Abatement Projects—Registration, Notification and Performance Requirements [2]
09/09/1993	10 CSR 10-6.250	Asbestos Abatement Projects-Certification, Accreditation, and Business Exemption Requirements [2]
08/30/1996	10 CSR 10-6.260	Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds [1]
12/30/1994	10 CSR 10-6.270	Acid Rain Source Permits Required – (If applicable, submit acid rain permit applications to the EPA) [2]
12/30/1994	10 CSR 10-6.280	Compliance Monitoring Usage[1]
09/30/1997	10 CSR 10-6.310	Restriction of Emissions From Municipal Solid Waste Landfills [1]
07/30/1998	10 CSR 10-6.330	Restriction of Emissions From Batch-Type Charcoal Kilns [1]
09/30/2000	10 CSR 10-6.350	Emission Limitations and Emissions Trading of Oxides of Nitrogen [1]
08/30/2000	10 CSR 10-6.400	Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter From Industrial Processes [1]

Appendix D (Continued)

Entire State of Missouri – New Source Performance Regulations – 10 CSR 10-6.070 and 40 CFR Part 60

– Please use this potential applicable requirements summary as a reference point **if subject to 10 CSR 10-6.070** for Chapter 6 Regulations. If not subject to 10 CSR 10-6.070, please skip to the next category of requirements.

Effective Date of Construction or Modification	Subpart	40 CFR Part 60 – New Source Performance Standards - Source Categories
	A	General Provisions
08/17/1971	D	Fossil-Fuel Fired Steam Generators (construction started after 8/17/71)
09/18/1978	Da	Electric Utility Steam Generating Units(construction started after 9/18/78)
06/19/1984	Db	Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
06/09/1989	Dc	Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
08/17/1971	E	Incinerators
Between 12/20/1989 & 09/20/1994	Ea	Municipal Waste Combustors Constructed Between 12-20-89 / 9-20-94
09/20/1994	Eb	Municipal Waste Combustors After 9-20-94
06/20/1996	Ec	Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators Constructed After 6-20-96
08/17/1971	F	Portland Cement Plants
08/17/1971	G	Nitric Acid Plants
08/17/1971	H	Sulfuric Acid Plants
06/11/1973	I	Asphalt / Concrete Plants
06/11/1973	J	Petroleum Refineries
Between 06/11/1973 & 05/19/1978	K	Storage vessels for Petroleum Liquids which construction, reconstruction or Modification started between (6/11/73 – 5/19/78)
Between 05/19/1978 & 07/23/1984	Ka	Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids 5/19/78 – 7/23/84
07/23/1984	Kb	Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) after 7/23/84
06/11/1973	L	Secondary Lead Smelters
06/11/1973	M	Secondary Brass and Bronze Production Plants
06/11/1973	N	Primary Emissions from Basic Oxygen Process Furnaces(construction after 6/11/73
01/20/1983	Na	Secondary Emissions from Basic Oxygen Process Steelmaking Facilities (Construction started after1/20/83)
06/11/1973	O	Sewage Treatment Plants
10/16/1974	P	Primary Copper Smelters
10/16/1974	Q	Primary Zinc Smelters
10/16/1974	R	Primary Lead Smelters
10/23/1974	S	Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants
10/22/1974	T	Phosphate Fertilizer Industry; Wet-Process Phosphoric Acid Plants
10/22/1974	U	Phosphate Fertilizer Industry; Superphosphoric Acid Plants
10/22/1974	V	Phosphate Fertilizer Industry; Diammonium Phosphate Plants
10/22/1974	W	Phosphate Fertilizer Industry; Triple Superphosphate Plants
10/22/1974	X	Phosphate Fertilizer Industry; Granular Triple Superphosphate Storage Facilities
10/22/1974	Y	Coal Preparation Plants
10/21/1974	Z	Ferroalloy Production Facilities
Between 10/21/1974 & 08/17/1983	AA	Steel Plants Electric Arc Furnaces (Constructed from 11/21/74 to 8/17/83)
08/17/1983	AAa	Steel Plants Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-oxygen Decarburization Vessels (Constructed after 8/7/83)

Appendix D (Continued)

Entire State of Missouri – New Source Performance Regulations – 10 CSR 10-6.070 and 40 CFR Part 60 (Continued)

Effective Date of Construction or Modification	Subpart	40 CFR Part 60 – New Source Performance Standards - Source Categories
09/24/1976	BB	Kraft Pulp Mills
06/15/1979	CC	Glass Manufacturing Plants
08/03/1978	DD	Grain Elevators
11/28/1980	EE	Surface Coating of Metal Furniture
	FF	[Reserved]
10/03/1977	GG	Stationary Gas Turbines
05/03/1977	HH	Lime Manufacturing Plants
01/14/1980	KK	Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing
08/24/1982	LL	Metallic Mineral Processing Plants
10/05/1979	MM	Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations
09/21/1979	NN	Phosphate Rock Plants
02/04/1980	PP	Ammonium Sulfate Manufacture
08/28/1980	QQ	Graphic Arts Industry; Publication Rotogravure Printing
12/30/1980	RR	Pressure Sensitive Tape and Label Surface Coating Operations
12/24/1980	SS	Industrial Surface Coating Large Appliances
01/05/1981	TT	Metal Coil Surface Coating
11/18/1980	UU	Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture
01/05/1981	VV	Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
11/26/1980	WW	Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry
12/17/1980	XX	Bulk Gasoline Terminals
07/01/1988	AAA	New Residential Wood Heaters
01/20/1983	BBB	Rubber Tire Manufacturing Industry
	CCC	[Reserved]
09/30/1987	DDD	Polymer Manufacturing Industry
	EEE	[Reserved]
01/18/1983	FFF	Flexible Vinyl and Urethane Coating and Printing
01/04/1983	GGG	Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries
11/23/1982	HHH	Synthetic Fiber Production Facilities
10/21/1983	III	VOC Emissions from SOCMI Air Oxidation Unit Processes
12/14/1982	JJJ	Petroleum Dry Cleaners
01/20/1984	KKK	Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing
01/20/1984	LLL	Onshore Natural Gas Processing-SO_2 Emissions
	MMM	[Reserved]
12/30/1983	NNN	VOC Emissions from SOCMI Distillation Operations
08/31/1983	OOO	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
02/07/1987	PPP	Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plants
05/04/1987	QQQ	VOC Emissions form Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems
06/29/1990	RRR	Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Reactor Processes
01/22/1986	SSS	Magnetic Tape Coating Facilities
01/08/1986	TTT	Industrial Surface Coating of Plastic Parts for Business Machines
04/23/1986	UUU	Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries
04/30/1987	VVV	Polymeric Coating of Supporting Substrates Facilities
05/30/1991	WWW	Landfills
06/06/2001	AAAA	Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units (started after 8/30/99, Modifications or Reconstruction after 6/6/01)

Appendix D (Continued)

Entire State of Missouri – New Source Performance Regulations – 10 CSR 10-6.070 and 40 CFR Part 60 (Continued)

Effective Date of Construction or Modification	Subpart	40 CFR Part 60 – New Source Performance Standards - Source Categories
11/30/1999 (or) 06/01/2001	CCCC	Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced After November 30, 1999 or for which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced on or After June 1, 2001
11/30/1999	DDDD	Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units that Commenced Construction On or Before November 30, 1999
12/09/2004 (or) 06/16/2006	EEEE	Standards of Performance for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced after 12/9/2004; or for which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced on or after June 16, 2006
12/09/2004	FFFF	Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Other Solid Waste Incineration units that commenced construction on or before 12/9/2004
11/15/1990	HHHH	Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Coal Fired Electric Steam Generating Units
07/11/2005	IIII	Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
Various 2006-2009	JJJJ	Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
02/18/2005	KKKK	Standards of Peformance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

Appendix D (Continued)

Entire State of Missouri – Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards – 10 CSR 10-6.075 and 40 CFR Part 63

– Please use this potential applicable requirements summary as a reference point **if subject to 10 CSR 10-6.075 for Chapter 6 Regulations**. If not subject to 10 CSR 10-6.075, please skip to the next category of requirements.

Promulgation (Effective) Date	Subpart	40 CFR Part 63 – Maximum Achievable Control Technology - Source Categories
3/16/1994	A	General Provisions
5/20/1994	B	Requirements for Control Technology Determinations for Major Sources in Accordance with Clean Air Act Sections, Sections 112(g) and 112(j)
04/22/1994 05/12/1998	F	Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry
04/22/1994	G	Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
04/22/1994	H	Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
04/22/1994	I	Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Certain Process Subject to the Negotiated Regulation for Equipment Leaks
07/10/2002	J	Polyvinyl Chloride Copolymers Production
	K	[Reserved]
10/27/1993	L	Coke Oven Batteries
09/22/1993	M	Perchloroethylene Air Emission for Dry Cleaning
01/25/1995	N	Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and from Chromium Anodizing Tanks
12/06/1994	O	Ethylene Oxide Emission for Sterilization Facilities
09/08/1994	Q	Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers
12/14/1994	R	Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)
I - 04/15/1998 III - 03/08/1996	S	Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry
12/02/1994	T	Halogenated Solvent Cleaning
09/05/1996	U	Group I Polymers and Resins
03/08/1995	W	Epoxy Resins Production and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production
06/23/1995	X	Hazardous Air Pollutants from Secondary Lead Smelting
09/19/1995	Y	National Emission Standards for Marine Vessel Loading and Unloading Operations
	Z	[Reserved]
06/10/1999	AA	Hazardous Air Pollutants from Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing Plants
06/10/1999	BB	Hazardous Air Pollutants from Phosphate Fertilizer Production Plants
08/18/1995	CC	Hazardous Air Pollutants; Petroleum Refineries
07/01/1996	DD	Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations
12/15/1994	EE	Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations
	FF	[Reserved]
09/01/1995	GG	Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities
06/17/1999	HH	Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities
12/15/1995	II	Hazardous Air Pollutants for Shipbuilding & Ship Repair (Surface Coating) Operations
12/07/1995	JJ	Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions from Wood Furniture Manufacturing
05/30/1996	KK	Printing and Publishing Industry
10/07/1997	LL	Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants
04/14/2003	MM	Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills
7/1/1996	OO	Tanks—Level 1
7/1/1996	PP	Containers
7/1/1996	QQ	Surface Impoundments
7/1/1996	RR	Individual Drain Systems
6/29/1999	SS	Closed Vent Systems, Control Devices, Recovery Devices and Routing to a Fuel Gas System or a Process

Appendix D (Continued)

Entire State of Missouri – Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards – 10 CSR 10-6.075 and 40 CFR Part 63 (Continued)

Promulgation (Effective) Date	Subpart	40 CFR Part 63 – Maximum Achievable Control Technology - Source Categories
6/29/1999	TT	Equipment Leaks—Control Level 1
6/29/1999	UU	Equipment Leaks—Control Level 2 Standards
7/1/1996	VV	Oil Water Separators and Organic-Water Separators
6/29/1999	WW	Storage Vessels (tanks)—Control Level 2
06/29/1999 07/12/2002	YY	Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Generic Maximum Available Control Technology Standards
06/22/1999	CCC	Steel Pickling HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants
06/01/1999	DDD	Hazardous Air Pollutants for Mineral Wool Production
09/30/1999	EEE	Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors
	FFF	[Reserved]
09/21/1998	GGG	Pharmaceuticals Production
06/17/1999	HHH	Hazardous Air Pollutants from Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities
10/07/1998	III	Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production
09/12/1996	JJJ	Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins
06/14/1999	LLL	Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry
06/23/1999	MMM	Hazardous Air Pollutants for Pesticide Active Ingredient Production
06/14/1999	NNN	Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing
01/20/2000	OOO	Manufacture of Amino/Phenolic Resins
06/01/1999	PPP	Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions for Polyether Polyols Production
06/12/2002	QQQ	Primary Copper Smelting
03/23/2000	RRR	Secondary Aluminum Production
	SSS	[Reserved]
06/04/1999	TTT	Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Lead Smelting
04/11/2002	UUU	Petroleum Refineries:Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
10/26/1999	VVV	Hazardous Air Pollutants: Publicly Owned Treatment Works
	WWW	[Reserved]
05/20/1999	XXX	Hazardous Air Pollutants for Ferroalloys Production: Ferromanganese and Silicomanganese
01/16/2003	AAAA	Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
05/21/2001	CCCC	Manufacturing of Nutritional Yeast
7/30/2004	DDDD	Plywood and Composite Wood Products
2/3/2004	EEEE	Organic Liquid Distribution (non-gasoline)
11/10/2003	FFFF	Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing
04/12/2001	GGGG	Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production
04/11/2002	HHHH	Wet Formed Fiberglass Mat Production
4/26/2004	IIII	Automobile and Light Duty Truck Coating/Manufacturing
12/04/2002	JJJJ	Paper and Other Web Coating
11/13/2003	KKKK	Surface Coating of Metal Cans
1/2/2004	MMMM	Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products
07/23/2002	NNNN	Surface Coating of Large Appliances
05/29/2003	OOOO	Printing, Coating and Dyeing of Fabrics and Other Textiles
4/19/2004	PPPP	Surface Coating of Plastic Parts
05/28/2003	QQQQ	Surface Coating of Wood Building Products
05/23/2003	RRRR	Surface Coating of Metal Furniture
06/10/2002	SSSS	Surface Coating of Metal Coil
02/27/2002	TTTT	Leather Finishing Operations
06/11/2002	UUUU	Cellulose Production Manufacturing

Appendix D (Continued)

Entire State of Missouri – Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards – 10 CSR 10-6.075 and 40 CFR Part 63 (Continued)

Promulgation (Effective) Date	Subpart	40 CFR Part 63 – Maximum Achievable Control Technology - Source Categories
08/22/2001	VVVV	Boat Manufacturing
04/21/2003	WWWW	Reinforced Plastic Composites Production
07/09/2002	XXXX	Rubber Tire Manufacturing
03/5/2004	YYYY	Combustion Turbines
06/15/2004	ZZZZ	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)
01/05/2004	AAAAA	Lime Manufacturing
05/22/2003	BBBBB	Semiconductor Manufacturing
01/30/2001	CCCCC	Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching and Battery Stacks
	DDDDD	Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters **(Proposed 01/13/2003, vacated 2007, new proposal 2010)**
04/22/2004	EEEEE	Iron Foundries
05/20/2003	FFFFF	Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing
10/08/2003	GGGGG	Site Remediation
12/11/2003	HHHHH	Miscellaneous Coating Manufacturing
12/19/2003	IIIII	Mercury Emissions from Mercury Cell Chlor-Alkali Plants
05/16/2003	JJJJJ	Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing
05/16/2003	KKKKK	Clay Ceramics Manufacturing
04/29/2003	LLLLL	Asphalt Roofing and Processing
04/14/2003	MMMMM	Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication Operations
04/17/2003	NNNNN	Hydrochloric Acid Production
05/27/2003	PPPPP	Engine Test Cells/Stands
10/18/2002	QQQQQ	Friction Parts Manufacturing
10/30/2003	RRRRR	Taconite Iron Ore Processing
04/16/2003	SSSSS	Refractory Products Manufacturing
10/10/2003	TTTTT	Primary Magnesium Refining
12/28/2007	WWWWW	Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers
12/28/2007	YYYYY	Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities
01/02/2008	ZZZZZ	Iron and Steel Foundries Area Sources
01/10/2008	BBBBBB	Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities
01/10/2008	CCCCCC	Gasoline Dispensing Facilities
01/23/2007	DDDDDD	Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production Area Sources
01/23/2007	EEEEEE	Primary Copper Smelting Area Sources
01/23/2007	FFFFFF	Secondary Copper Smelting Area Sources
01/23/2007	GGGGGG	Primary Nonferrous Metals Area Sources-Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium
01/09/2008	HHHHHH	Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources
07/16/2007	LLLLLL	Acrylic and Modacrylic Fibers Production Area Sources
07/16/2007	MMMMMM	Carbon Black Production Area Sources
07/16/2007	NNNNNN	Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources: Chromium Compounds
07/16/2007	OOOOOO	Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production and Fabrication Area Sources
07/16/2007	PPPPPP	Lead Acid Battery Manufacturing Area Sources
07/16/2007	QQQQQQ	Wood Preserving Area Sources
12/26/2007	RRRRRR	Clay Ceramics Manufacturing Area Sources
12/26/2007	SSSSSS	Glass Manufacturing Area Sources
12/26/2007	TTTTTT	Secondary Nonferrous Metals Processing Area Sources
10/29/2009	VVVVVV	Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources
07/01/2008	WWWWWW	Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations
07/23/2008	XXXXXX	Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories
12/23/2008	YYYYYY	Ferroalloys Production Facilities
06/25/2009	ZZZZZZ	Aluminum, Copper, and Other Nonferrous Foundries
12/02/2009	AAAAAAA	Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing
12/30/2009	BBBBBBB	Chemical Preparations Industry
12/03/2009	CCCCCCC	Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing
01/05/2010	DDDDDDD	Prepared Feeds Manufacturing

Entire State of Missouri – Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants – 10 CSR 10-6.080 and 40 CFR Part 61

– Please use this potential applicable requirements summary as a reference point **if subject to 10 CSR 10-6.080 for Chapter 6 Regulations**. If not subject to 10 CSR 10-6.075, please skip to the next category of requirements.

Promulgation (Effective) Date	Subpart	40 CFR Part 61 – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants – Source Categories
Various 1971-1986	A	General Provisions
12/15/1989	B	Radon Emissions from Underground Uranium Mines
04/06/1973	C	Beryllium
04/06/1973	D	Beryllium Rocket Motor Firing
10/14/1975	E	Mercury
10/21/1976	F	Vinyl Chloride
	G	[Reserved]
12/15/1989	H	Emissions of Radionuclides Other Than Radon From Department of Energy Facilities
12/15/1989	I	Radionuclides Emissions from Federal Facilities Other Than Nuclear Regulatory Commission Licensees and Not Covered by Subpart H
06/06/1984	J	Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene
12/15/1989	K	Radionuclide Emission from Elemental Phosphorous Plants
09/14/1989	L	Benzene Emissions from Coke By-Products Recovery Plants
04/05/1984	M	Asbestos
08/04/1986	N	Inorganic Arsenic Emissions from Glass Manufacturing Plants
08/04/1986	O	Inorganic Arsenic Emissions from Primary Copper Smelters
08/04/1986	P	Inorganic Arsenic Emissions from Arsenic Trioxide and Metallic Arsenic Production Facilities
12/15/1989	Q	Radon Emissions from Department of Energy Facilities
06/03/1992	R	Radon Emissions from Phosphogypsum
	S	[Reserved]
12/15/1989	T	Radon Emissions from the Disposal of Uranium Mill Tailings
	U	[Reserved]
06/06/1984	V	Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources)
12/15/1989	W	Radon Emissions from Operating Mill Tailings
	X	[Reserved]
09/14/1989	Y	Benzene Emissions from Benzene Storage Vessels
	Z	[Reserved]
	AA	[Reserved]
03/07/1990	BB	Benzene Emissions from Benzene Transfer Operations
	CC	[Reserved]
	DD	[Reserved]
	EE	[Reserved]
03/07/1990	FF	Benzene Waste Operations

St. Louis Metropolitan Area – Code of State Regulations -Chapter 5
– Please use this potential applicable requirements summary as a reference point if located within the **City of St. Louis or Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles or St. Louis counties**.

Effective Date	Title	Organization
03/24/1967	10 CSR 10-5.030	Maximum Allowable Emission of Particulate Matter From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating [1]
03/24/1967	10 CSR 10-5.040	Use of Fuel in Hand-Fired Equipment Prohibited [1]
03/24/1967	10 CSR 10-5.080	Incinerators [3] (Rescinded December 9, 1991)
03/24/1967	10 CSR 10-5.120	Information on Sales of Fuels (Coal and Residual Fuel Oil) to be Provided and Maintained [1]
03/24/1967	10 CSR 10-5.160	Control of Odors in the Ambient Air [2]
03/24/1967	10 CSR 10-5.170	Control of Odors From Processing of Animal Matter [2]
03/24/1967	10 CSR 10-5.220	Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading and Transfer[1]
03/24/1967	10 CSR 10-5.240	Additional Air Quality Control Measures May be Required When Sources Are Clustered in a Small Land Area [1]
12/11/1978	10 CSR 10-5.290	More Restrictive Emission Limitations for Particulate Matter in the South St. Louis Area [1]
02/29/2000	10 CSR 10-5.295	Control of Emissions From Aerospace Manufacture and Rework Facilities[1]
06/11/1979	10 CSR 10-5.300	Control of Emissions From Solvent Metal Cleaning [1]
07/12/1979	10 CSR 10-5.310	Liquefied Cutback Asphalt Paving Restricted [1]
07/12/1979	10 CSR 10-5.330	Control of Emissions From Industrial Surface Coating Operations [1]
09/12/1980	10 CSR 10-5.340	Control of Emissions From Rotogravure and Flexographic Printing Facilities [1]
09/12/1980	10 CSR 10-5.350	Control of Emissions From Manufacture of Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products[1]
11/11/1982	10 CSR 10-5.360	Control of Emissions From Polyethylene Bag Sealing Operations [1]
01/13/1984	10 CSR 10-5.370	Control of Emissions From the Application of Deadeners and Adhesives [1]
03/11/1984	10 CSR 10-5.390	Control of Emissions From Manufacture of Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels and Other Allied Surface Coating Products [1]
05/11/1985	10 CSR 10-5.410	Control of Emissions From Manufacture of Polystyrene Resin [1]
09/26/1986	10 CSR 10-5.420	Control of Equipment Leaks From Synthetic Organic Chemical and Polymer Manufacturing Plants [1]
12/24/1987	10 CSR 10-5.430	Control of Emissions From the Surface Coating of Chrome-Plated and Resist Plastic Parts [2]
05/28/1995	10 CSR 10-5.440	Control of Emissions From Bakery Ovens [1]
05/28/1995	10 CSR 10-5.442	Control of Emissions From Lithographic Printing Operations [1]
05/28/1995	10 CSR 10-5.450	Control of VOC Emissions From Traffic Coatings [1]
03/25/1995	10 CSR 10-5.451	Control of Emissions From Aluminum Foil Rolling [1]
05/28/1995	10 CSR 10-5.455	Control of Emissions From Solvent Cleanup Operations [1]
12/30/1996	10 CSR 10-5.490	Municipal Solid Waste Landfills [1]
02/29/2000	10 CSR 10-5.500	Control of Emissions From Volatile Organic Liquid Storage [1]
02/29/2000	10 CSR 10-5.510	Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides [1]
02/29/2000	10 CSR 10-5.520	Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions From Existing Major Sources [1]
02/29/2000	10 CSR 10-5.530	Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions From Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations [1]
02/29/2000	10 CSR 10-5.540	Control of Emissions From Batch Process Operations [1]
02/29/2000	10 CSR 10-5.550	Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions From Reactor Processes and Distillation Operations Processes in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Process [1]

Appendix D (Continued)

City of St. Louis Local Ordinances
Please use this potential applicable requirements summary as a reference point if located within the **City of St. Louis**.

Section	Old Ordinance 65645	New Ordinance 68657
1	Adoption 4	Adoption 4
2	Name 4	Name 4
3	Policy Statement 4	Policy Statement 4
4	Statement of Delegated Authority 4	Statement of Delegated Authority 4
5	Continuation of Existing Actions4	Continuation of Existing Actions4
6	Definitions 1	Definitions 4
7	Commissioner Powers and Duties 4	Powers and Duties 4
8	Board of Appeals and Variance Review 4	Administrative Hearings 4
9	Variances 4	Variances 4
10	Commissioner to Approve Construction, Alteration and Demolition Plans 4	Commissioner to Approve Construction and Alteration plans as well as Occupancy and Demolition Applications 4
11	Community Alert 4	Source-Specific Emergency Procedures 4
12	Source-Specific Emergency Procedures 4	Asbestos4
13	Air Pollution Nuisance Prohibited 4	Air Pollution Nuisance Prohibited 4
14	Restrictions of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants 4	Motor Vehicle Idling Prohibited
15	Open Burning Restrictions 1	Restrictions of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants 4
16	Incinerators4	Open Burning Restrictions 4
17	Prevention of Airborne Particulate Matter 4	Incinerators4
18	Abrasive Blasting 4	Preventing Particulate Matter from Becoming Airborne at any Premises or Any Industrial and Commercial Facility 4
19	Source Registration Permits Required 4	Abrasive Blasting 4
20	Inspection, Disclosure, and Submittal of Requested Information 4	Source Registration Permits Required 4
21	Cooperation of Local Government Agencies Required 4	Right of Inspection, Disclosure, and Submittal of Requested Information 4
22	Enforcement 4	Cooperation of Local Government Agencies Required 4
23	Upset Conditions, Breakdowns, or Scheduled Maintenance 4	Enforcement 4
24	Performance Based Fee Schedule 4	Upset Conditions, Breakdowns, or Scheduled Maintenance 4
25	Severability 4	Performance Based Fee Schedule 4
26	Penalty Clause 4	Severability 4
27	Emergency Clause 4	Penalty Clause 4
28		Emergency Clause 4

State Enforceability versus Federal Enforceability

The level of government (i.e., state, federal, or local) at which an air quality rule is enforced may vary. Below is a list of footnotes that classify which agency or agencies will enforce a particular regulation.

1. Federal, State and Local Agency Enforceable Regulation
2. State and Local Agency Enforceable Regulation
3. Only Federally Enforced Regulation
4. Only Local Agency Enforced Regulation

Appendix E, Hazardous Air Pollutants List

Note: This list was last updated June 14, 2010. Check to see if there are new revisions at the web site: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/188polls.html

CAS #	Pollutant
75-07-0	Acetaldehyde
60-35-5	Acetamide
75-05-8	Acetonitrile
98-86-2	Acetophenone
53-96-3	2-Acetylaminofluorene
107-02-8	Acrolein
79-06-1	Acrylamide
79-10-7	Acrylic acid
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile
107-05-1	Allyl chloride
92-67-1	4-Aminobiphenyl
62-53-3	Aniline
90-04-0	o-Anisidine
1332-21-4	Asbestos
71-43-2	Benzene (including benzene from gasoline)
92-87-5	Benzidine
98-07-7	Benzotrichloride
100-44-7	Benzyl chloride
92-52-4	Biphenyl
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)
542-88-1	Bis(chloromethyl) ether
75-25-2	Bromoform
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene
156-62-7	Calcium cyanamide
105-60-2	Caprolactam (Removed 6/18/96, 61FR30816)
133-06-2	Captan
63-25-2	Carbaryl
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride
463-58-1	Carbonyl sulfide
120-80-9	Catechol
133-90-4	Chloramben
57-74-9	Chlordane
7782-50-5	Chlorine
79-11-8	Chloroacetic acid
532-27-4	2-Chloroacetophenone
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene
510-15-6	Chlorobenzilate
67-66-3	Chloroform
107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether
126-99-8	Chloroprene
1319-77-3	Cresol/Cresylic acid (mixed isomers)
95-48-7	o-Cresol
108-39-4	m-Cresol
106-44-5	p-Cresol
98-82-8	Cumene
N/A	2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid) (including salts and esters)
72-55-9	DDE (1,1-dichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl) ethylene)
334-88-3	Diazomethane
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane

Hazardous Air Pollutants List

CAS #	Pollutant
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
111-44-4	Dichloroethyl ether (Bis[2-chloroethyl]ether)
542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene
62-73-7	Dichlorvos
111-42-2	Diethanolamine
64-67-5	Diethyl sulfate
119-90-4	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
60-11-7	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
121-69-7	N,N-Dimethylaniline
119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine
79-44-7	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
68-12-2	N,N-Dimethylformamide
57-14-7	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate
77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate
N/A	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol (including salts)
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin (l-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)
106-88-7	1,2-Epoxybutane
140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene
51-79-6	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)
75-00-3	Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)
106-93-4	Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)
107-06-2	Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol
151-56-4	Ethyleneimine (Aziridine)
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide
96-45-7	Ethylene thiourea
75-34-3	Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)
50-00-0	Formaldehyde
76-44-8	Heptachlor
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene
N/A	1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane (all stereo isomers, including lindane)
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane
822-06-0	Hexamethylene diisocyanate
680-31-9	Hexamethylphosphoramide
110-54-3	Hexane
302-01-2	Hydrazine
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid (Hydrogen Chloride)
7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid)
123-31-9	Hydroquinone
78-59-1	Isophorone
108-31-6	Maleic anhydride
67-56-1	Methanol
72-43-5	Methoxychlor
74-83-9	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)
74-87-3	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)

Appendix E (Continued)

Hazardous Air Pollutants List

CAS #	Pollutant
71-55-6	Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone) (Removed 12/19/05, 70 FR 75047)
60-34-4	Methylhydrazine
74-88-4	Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)
624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl ether
101-14-4	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)
75-09-2	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)
101-68-8	4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)
101-77-9	4,4'-Methylenedianiline
91-20-3	Naphthalene
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene
92-93-3	4-Nitrobiphenyl
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol
79-46-9	2-Nitropropane
684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
59-89-2	N-Nitrosomorpholine
56-38-2	Parathion
82-68-8	Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene)
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol
108-95-2	Phenol
106-50-3	p-Phenylenediamine
75-44-5	Phosgene
7803-51-2	Phosphine
7723-14-0	Phosphorus
85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride
1336-36-3	Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)
1120-71-4	1,3-Propane sultone
57-57-8	beta-Propiolactone
123-38-6	Propionaldehyde
114-26-1	Propoxur (Baygon)
78-87-5	Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)
75-56-9	Propylene oxide
75-55-8	1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methylaziridine)
91-22-5	Quinoline
106-51-4	Quinone (p-Benzoquinone)
100-42-5	Styrene
96-09-3	Styrene oxide
1746-01-6	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)
7550-45-0	Titanium tetrachloride
108-88-3	Toluene
95-80-7	Toluene-2,4-diamine
584-84-9	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate
95-53-4	o-Toluidine
8001-35-2	Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol

Hazardous Air Pollutants List

CAS #	Pollutant
121-44-8	Triethylamine
1582-09-8	Trifluralin
540-84-1	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate
593-60-2	Vinyl bromide
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride
75-35-4	Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)
1330-20-7	Xylenes (mixed isomers)
95-47-6	o-Xylene
108-38-3	m-Xylene
106-42-3	p-Xylene
N/A	Antimony Compounds
N/A	Arsenic Compounds (inorganic including arsine)
N/A	Beryllium Compounds
N/A	Cadmium Compounds
N/A	Chromium Compounds
N/A	Cobalt Compounds
N/A	Coke Oven Emissions
N/A	Cyanide Compounds……...1
N/A	Glycol ethers……2
N/A	Lead Compounds
N/A	Manganese Compounds
N/A	Mercury Compounds
N/A	Fine mineral fibers……3
N/A	Nickel Compounds
N/A	Polycyclic Organic Matter…….. 4
N/A	Radionuclides (including radon)……5
N/A	Selenium Compounds

NOTE: For all listings above which contain the word "compounds" and for glycol ethers, the following applies: Unless otherwise specified, these listings are defined as including any unique chemical substance that contains the named chemical (i.e., antimony, arsenic, etc.) as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

1) X'CN where X = H' or any other group where a formal dissociation may occur. For example, KCN or $Ca(CN)_2$.

2) On January 12, 1999 (64FR1780), the EPA proposed to modify the definition of glycol ethers to exclude surfactant alcohol ethoxylates and their derivatives (SAED). On August 2, 2000 (65FR47342), the EPA published the final action. This action deletes each individual compound in a group called the surfactant alcohol ethoxylates and their derivatives (SAED) from the glycol ethers category in the list of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) established by section 112(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act (CAA). EPA also made conforming changes in the definition of glycol ethers with respect to the designation of hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). On November 29, 2004 (69FR692988) the EPA published the final action delisting ethylene glycol mono butyl ether,

"The following definition of the glycol ethers category of hazardous air pollutants applies instead of the definition set forth in 42 U.S.C. 7412(b)(1), footnote 2: Glycol ethers include di-ethers of ethylene glycol, and mono- and di-ethers of diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH2CH2)n-OR'

Where:
n= 1, 2, or 3
R= alkyl C7 or less, or phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl
R'= H, or alkyl C7 or less, or carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.
3) (Under Review)
4) (Under Review)
5) A type of atom which spontaneously undergoes radioactive decay.

Glossary

Allowable Emission Rate

The emission rate calculated using the maximum rated capacity of the installation (unless the source is subject to enforceable permit conditions which limit the operating rate or hours of operation, or both) and the most stringent of the following:

1. emission limit established in any applicable emission control rule including those with a future compliance date,
2. the emission rate specified as a permit condition.

For example: An installation has an emission unit which has process inputs of 40 tons per hour along with potential PM_{10} emissions of 50 pounds per hour. State Regulation 10 CSR 10-6.400, "Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter From Industrial Processes", restricts the level of potential emission rate from a process with inputs of 40 tons per hour to a maximum of 42.5 pounds per hour. The 42.5 pound per hour value is said to be the allowable emission rate for this emission unit.

The installation, at a minimum, would have to restrict the potential emissions from the emission unit to a potential emission rate of 42.5 pounds per hour. The limitation on the potential emissions would have result from applying for some form of a "Federally Enforceable Condition" on the Emission Unit.

Basic State Installation:

An installation that has the potential to emit greater than *de minimis* levels of any criteria pollutant or is subject to any limitation, standard, or other requirement (regardless of emission rate) under section 111 or 112 (with the exception of 112(r)) of the Clean Air Act but does not meet the criteria for **Part 70 installations**.

CAS #:

Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number.

CFR:

Code of Federal Regulations.

Control Device:

Equipment or process used to remove or prevent air contaminants from being emitted from an air pollution generating process.

CSR:

Code of State Regulations.

Emission Factor:

An average value that relates the quantity of a pollutant released to the atmosphere with the amount of activity associated with the process releasing that pollutant. Such factors can be used to estimate the emissions from various sources generating air pollution. An emission factor for natural gas combustion is 3.0 lbs of PM_{10} per Million Cubic Feet (MMCF) of gas burned. An emission factor for a haul road can be 2.7 lbs. of PM_{10} per Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT).

Emission Point:

Any specific point or area where an air pollutant is released from a process or operation into the ambient air.

Example: Suppose the first emission point at a facility is a 30 foot stack which emits pollutants from a boiler, the stack rather than the boiler could be labeled EP1. The boiler would be the process producing air pollutants, so an appropriate Source Classification Code (SCC) would be chosen to reflect that the boiler is one process under this emission point.

Emission Unit:

Any part or activity of an installation that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant or any pollutant listed under section 112(b) of the Act (10 CSR 10-6.020). For the purposes of the operating permit application, an emission unit is a sub-point of an emission point from the Emissions Inventory Questionnaire.

For example, an EIQ for Facility B lists Emission Point 1 as a stack which emits pollutants from two boilers and a kiln. The three emission units are boiler 1, boiler 2, and the kiln.

FIPS #:

This is the first three digits of an identification number assigned to each installation in the Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) database. Each county within the state has been assigned a unique number by the federal government. Every installation in the City of St. Louis, for example, will be assigned a FIPS number of 510.

Installation:

All emission point\unit operations that belong to the same industrial grouping (the same first two-digits of the SIC code) that are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties and are under the control of the same person (or persons under common control). This definition includes any activities that result in fugitive emissions and any marine vessels emissions while docked at the installation. (As defined in 10 CSR 10 6.020)

MHDR (Maximum Hourly Design Rate):

Maximum Hourly Design Rate is the maximum throughput that could be processed in one hour of continuous operation by the equipment at this emission point. The throughput and MHDR must be expressed in the same SCC (Source Classification Code) units. If specific equipment information on the MHDR is not available, contact the Air Pollution Control Program for alternative methods to estimate the MHDR.

Plant #:

This is the last four digits of a seven digit identification numbers assigned to all installations in the APCP database. Each installation within a county has been assigned this unique identification number by the Air Pollution Control Program (APCP).

SIC (Standard Industrial Classification):

This is a designation system by the federal government. The Standard Industrial Classification was developed for use in the classification of establishments by type of activity in which they are engaged; for purposes of facilitating the collection, presentation, and analysis of data relating to establishments; and for promoting uniformity and comparability in the presentation of statistical data collected by various agencies of the United States Government, State agencies, trade associations, and private research organizations. The SIC for *establishments* differ from a classification for *enterprises* (companies) or products. An enterprise consists of all establishments having more than 50% common direct or indirect ownership. The SIC is intended to cover the entire field of economic activities: agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, and trapping; mining; construction; manufacturing; transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; personal, business, professional, repair, recreation, and other services; and public administration.